Attorney Docket No.: 03678.0103.CPUS00

## THE AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing intraocular pressure comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, its diasteromers diastereomers, enantiomers, tautomers, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:

$$G_{5}$$
 $G_{6}$ 
 $G_{1}$ 
 $G_{2}$ 
 $G_{1}$ 
 $G_{2}$ 
 $G_{3}$ 
 $G_{2}$ 
 $G_{1}$ 
 $G_{2}$ 
 $G_{3}$ 
 $G_{2}$ 
 $G_{4}$ 
 $G_{5}$ 
 $G_{7}$ 
 $G_{1}$ 
 $G_{2}$ 
 $G_{2}$ 
 $G_{3}$ 
 $G_{4}$ 
 $G_{5}$ 
 $G_{7}$ 
 $G_{7$ 

wherein:

 $X_1 = O_7$ ,  $NR_7$ ,  $S_7$ ,  $CF_2$ ,  $CF_3$  or CN with the proviso that when  $X_1 = CF_3$  or  $CN_7$ , then  $R_4$  is absent; or  $X_1$  represents a bond from the pyrimidine ring to  $R_4$  or  $S_7$ ;

 $X_2 = H$ , F, Cl, Br, I, CN,  $OR_{87}$ ,  $SR_{87}$ ,  $NR_{9}R_{137}$ ,  $CF_{37}$ , or alkyl, eycloalkyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl,  $C(O)R_{167}$ ,  $C(O)NR_{16}R_{18}$  or heterocycle of 5 to 7 members;

 $X_3 = H_7$ ,  $CN_{19}$ ,  $SR_{19}$ ,  $NR_{23}R_{28}$ ,  $CF_3$ , alkyl, cycloalkyl,  $C(O)R_{32}$ ,  $C(O)OR_{33}$ ,  $C(O)NR_{34}R_{35}$ , arylalkyl, aryl, arylalkynyl, or a heterocycle of 5 to 7 members;

 $R=H,\ OR_1,\ alkyl,\ eyeloalkyl,\ arylalkyl,\ aryl,\ C(O)R_2,\ C(O)OR_3 \ \ or\ C(O)NR_1R_2;$ 

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>24</sub>, R<sub>27</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>35</sub> are each independently H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl;

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R<sub>2</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members; or

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together can form a heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members;

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>30</sub> are independently alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl;

 $R_4 = H$ , alkyl, eycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members,  $C(O)R_5$ ,

 $C(O)OR_6$  or  $C(O)NR_5R_7$ ;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>32</sub> and R<sub>34</sub> are independently H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members;

 $R_9 = H$ ,  $OR_{10}$ , alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl,  $C(O)R_{11}$ ,  $C(O)OR_{12}$  or  $C(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$ ;

R<sub>13</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, C(O)R<sub>14</sub> or C(O)OR<sub>15</sub>;

 $R_{19} = alkyl$ , cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, or aryl,  $C(O)R_{20}$ ,  $C(O)OR_{21}$  or  $C(O)NR_{20}R_{22}$ ;

R<sub>23</sub> = H, OR<sub>24</sub>, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, C(O)R<sub>25</sub>, C(O)OR<sub>26</sub> or C(O)NR<sub>25</sub>R<sub>27</sub>;

where R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> taken together can form a heterocyclic ring of 6 or 7 members;

or  $R_2$  and  $R_4$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_{57}$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{117}$ ,  $R_{9}$  and  $R_{137}$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{137}$ ,  $R_{9}$  and  $R_{147}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{147}$ ,  $R_{9}$  and

R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>20</sub> and R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>25</sub> and R<sub>27</sub>, R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>28</sub>, R<sub>24</sub> and R<sub>28</sub>, R<sub>25</sub> and R<sub>28</sub>,

R<sub>25</sub> and R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>29</sub> and R<sub>31</sub> or R<sub>34</sub> and R<sub>35</sub> are optionally taken together to form a heterocyclic ring

of 5 to 7 members;

 $E = O or CH_2;$ 

 $E_1$  and  $E_2$  independently are H or F; or

E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub>, when taken together, form a carbon-carbon bond;

 $Y_1 = 0$  or F, with the proviso that when  $Y_1 = F$ , then  $M_1$  is absent; or

Y<sub>1</sub> represents a bond from the point of ring attachment to M<sub>1</sub>;

 $Y_2 = 0$  or F, with the proviso that when  $Y_2 = F$ , then  $M_2$  is absent; or

Y<sub>2</sub> represents a bond from the point of ring attachment to M<sub>2</sub>;

 $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are independently H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl,  $C(O)M_3$ ,  $C(O)OM_4$ , or  $C(O)NM_3M_5$ ;

M<sub>3</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members;

 $M_4$  = alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl;

M<sub>5</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, or aryl; or

M<sub>3</sub> and M<sub>5</sub> taken together form a heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members;

when  $Y_1 = Y_2 = 0$ ,  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  optionally are bonds from the oxygen atoms of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ ,

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respectively, to a carbon atom of an acetal-, ketal- or orthoester group E3;

wherein  $E_3$  is  $Q(\Lambda_1)(\Lambda_2)$ ;

wherein Q is a carbon atom;

A<sub>1</sub> = H, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl;

A<sub>2</sub> = H, OA<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or heterocycle of 5 to 7 members;

A<sub>3</sub> = alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl; or

where  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , when taken together, form a carbocyclic ring of 5 or 6 members, with or without unsaturation, and with or without substitution; or

 $M_1Q(\Lambda_1)(\Lambda_2)M_2$  is taken together to form a carbonyl bonded to  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ , such that a cyclic carbonate is formed;

 $Y_1M_1$  and  $Y_2M_2$  are independently OH, F, or H;

Z = O,  $NZ_3 NH$ ,  $CH_2$ , CHF,  $CF_2$ ,  $CCl_2$ , or CHCl;

 $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are independently O or S;

Z<sub>3</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkýl, arylalkyl, aryl or a heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members;

 $G_1 = O_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $CH(OJ_1)$  or  $S_2$ ;

 $G_2 = CH_1, C(CH_2OJ_3), CCH_3, CCF_3, or C(CO_2J_4);$ 

 $G_3 = CH_2$ , CHF, CF<sub>2</sub>,  $\frac{CH(OJ_5)}{OT} \frac{CH(NJ_6J_7)}{OT} CH(OH)$  or CH(NHJ<sub>7</sub>);

 $G_4 = CH_2$ , CHF,  $CF_2$ ,  $\frac{CH(OJ_9)}{OFCH(NJ_{11}J_{12})} \frac{CH(OH)}{OFCH(NHJ_{13})}$ ;

 $G_5 = CH_2$ , CHF, CF<sub>2</sub>,  $\frac{CH(OJ_{15})}{OH(OH_{15})}$ , or  $\frac{CH(NJ_{16}J_{17})}{OH(OH_{17})}$ ;

 $G_6 = CH_2$ ,  $CH(CH_2)$ ;

CH(CH<sub>2</sub>(NJ<sub>21</sub>J<sub>22</sub>)), or CH(CO<sub>2</sub>J<sub>22</sub>), with the provision that when  $G_1 = O$  or S, then  $G_6$  does not equal CH(OH); and

the number of hydrogen atoms bonded to the  $G_1$ - $G_6$  ring atoms is limited to a maximum of 8; also with the provision that the number of nitrogen atoms bonded to the  $G_1$ - $G_6$  ring atoms in Formula I is limited to a maximum of 2;

J<sub>1</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, or C(O)J<sub>2</sub>;

J<sub>2</sub>, J<sub>6</sub>, J<sub>8</sub>, J<sub>10</sub>, J<sub>11</sub>, J<sub>14</sub>, J<sub>16</sub>, J<sub>18</sub>, J<sub>20</sub>, J<sub>22</sub>, and J<sub>24</sub> are independently H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members;

 $J_3$  = alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or  $C(O)J_2$ ;

 $J_4$  = alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members;

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J<sub>5</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, or C(O)J<sub>6</sub>;

 $J_7$ ,  $J_{13}$ , and  $J_{17}$  = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or  $C(O)J_8$  are independently H, C(O)H, or C(O) alkyl;

 $J_9 = H$ , alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl,  $C(O)J_{10}$ ,  $CH(CH_3)(CO_2J_{11})$ , or  $CH(CH_3)(C(O)NJ_{11}J_{12})$ ;  $J_{12} = H$ , alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members, an amino acid radical of 2 to 12 carbon atoms with or without hetero atoms, or a peptide radical comprising 2 to 10 amino acid units;

J<sub>13</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or C(O)J<sub>14</sub>;

 $J_{15} = H$ , alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or  $C(O)J_{16}$ ;

J<sub>17</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or C(O)J<sub>18</sub>;

J<sub>19</sub> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or C(O)J<sub>20</sub>;

 $J_{21} = H$ , alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl,  $C(O)J_{22}$  or heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members;

 $J_{23} = H$ , alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, aryl or  $C(O)J_{24}$ ; or

J<sub>6</sub> and J<sub>7</sub>, J<sub>11</sub> and J<sub>12</sub>, J<sub>11</sub> and J<sub>13</sub>, J<sub>16</sub> and J<sub>17</sub> or J<sub>21</sub> and J<sub>23</sub> are optionally taken together to form a heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members; or

where J<sub>22</sub> and J<sub>24</sub>, when taken together, form a heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 members or a bicyclic imide comprising 4 to 12 carbons, with or without unsaturation and/or with or without substitution; or

when  $G_1 = CH(OJ_1)$  and  $G_2 = C(CH_2OJ_3)$ ,  $J_1$  and  $J_3$  optionally are bonds from the oxygen atoms of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ , respectively, to a carbon atom of an acetal, ketal-or orthoester group  $G_7$ ; wherein  $G_7 = Q_1(T_1)(T_2)$ ; or

when  $G_2 = C(CH_2OJ_3)$  and  $G_3 = CH(OJ_5)$ ,  $J_3$  and  $J_5$  optionally are bonds from the oxygen atoms of  $G_2$  and  $G_3$ , respectively, to a carbon atom of an acetal , ketal- or orthoester group  $G_8$ ; wherein  $G_8 = Q_1(T_1)(T_2)$ ; or

when  $G_3$  = CH(OJ<sub>5</sub>) and  $G_4$  = C(CHOJ<sub>9</sub>),  $J_5$  and  $J_9$  optionally are bonds from the oxygen atoms of  $G_3$  and  $G_4$ , respectively, to a carbon atom of an acetal , ketal or orthoester group  $G_9$ ; wherein  $G_9$  =  $Q_4$ ( $T_4$ )( $T_2$ ); or

when  $G_4 = C(CHOJ_9)$  and  $G_5 = CH(OJ_{15})$ ,  $J_9$  and  $J_{15}$  optionally are bonds from the oxygen atoms of  $G_4$  and  $G_5$ , respectively, to a carbon atom of an acetal, ketal or orthoester group  $G_{10}$ ; wherein  $G_{10} = Q_1(T_1)(T_2)$ ; or